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Up Holland,  
June, 1938.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Up Holland Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my Report for year ending December 31st, 1937, upon the Public Health and the General Sanitary Conditions of Up Holland.

## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (Acres) 4686. Population (1937) 6026.

## PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE AREA.

The Up Holland Area is one which is distinctly Rural in character, being composed principally of farms with Villages situated here and there throughout the District. It is also very hilly. It is the first high ground met by the winds coming from the West and the Irish Sea. Many of the houses are built of stone and date from many hundred years back. Many of these houses are damp. The rainfall in this District is usually considerable and showery winds are prevalent so that the houses have to be in very good condition to keep out the moisture.

Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931) .....1199.  
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census 1931).1263.  
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1937  
(according to the rate books)..... 1664.  
Sum represented by a 1d. rate. £78.  
Rateable Value. £20,543.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND OCCUPATIONS.

The occupations of the people are mainly Agriculture, Mining, Brickmaking and Factory (Cotton). There is nothing in the e occupations prejudicial to health.

<u>VITAL STATISTICS.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
(Total.	53	59
Live Births (Legitimate.	50	49
(Illegitimate.	3	—

Still Births (Tot 1 6)	3	3
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Total Live Births 112. Birth Rate 18.5

Total Still Births 6. Rate per 1,000 Births 50.

Total Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age. 6.

Rate per 1,000 Births 53.



# RATES PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Death Rate from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.	Death Rate from Cancer.	Death Rate from Maternal Mortality.	Infantile Mortality.
Mean of 5 years 1932-1936.	15.8	11.1	0.54	1.4	4.3	75
Year 1936.	17.1	11.7	0.49	1.15	Nil	105
Year 1937.	18.5	12.9	0.66	0.99	Nil	53
Increase or decrease in 1937 on 5 years' average.	+ 2.7	+ 1.8	+ 0.12	- 0.41	- 4.3	- 22
Previous year.	+ 1.4	+ 1.2	+ 0.17	- 0.16	Nil	- 52


1935 adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.22) - 14.2 per 1,000.

## THE CAUSES OF DEATH WHICH OCCURRED IN 1937.

Diphtheria .....	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.....	4
Other Tuberculosis.....	Nil
Cancer.....	6
Diabetes.....	2
Bronchitis.....	1
Pneumonia.....	6
Other Respiratory Diseases.....	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage.....	8
Heart Disease.....	14
Other Circulatory Diseases.....	4
Influenza.....	5
Diseases of the Digestion.....	2
Nephritis.....	1
Congenital Debility.....	4
Senility.....	5
Suicide.....	Nil
Other Violence.....	3
Other defined Diseases.....	6
Ill-defined Causes.....	1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years).....	Nil
Nervous Disease.....	Nil
Disease of Liver.....	1
Peptic Ulcer.....	1
Appendicitis.....	1
Total.....	78.

The Birth Rate shows an increase of 1.4 and the Death Rate shows an increase of 1.2. Heart Disease and Cancer are responsible for twenty deaths. The Infantile Mortality has decreased. There were six Deaths of Infants. Influenza was prevalent during the colder months. The people of this District receive most of their Hospital Treatment from the Wigan Infirmary. Tents for the treatment of Smallpox have been provided by the Council. For the treatment of Diphtheria and Typhoid Fever the Council have an arrangement with the Wigan Corporation.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES. (a) For Infectious Cases. Wigan Corporation  
(b) For non-infectious Ambulance,  
and accident cases. do.



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## HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health: Frederick Henry Browne.  
Salary £93.6.8d. per annum. Part time.

Sanitary Inspector: Archie Hunt. Salary Inclusive.

General Nurse: A District Nurse is employed by the  
Local Nursing Association.

Midwives: The number on the Register is one.

## LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

The adoptive Acts in force are:-

The Public Health Amendment Act 1890 (in part)  
ditto. 1907 (in part)  
The Public Health Act. 1925 (part of)  
The Housing (Rural Workers) Act 1926.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The District has had a constant and good supply of water throughout the year.

It has two sources (a) the deep well sunk in the Coal Measure Sandstone in Up Holland Village and (b) a disused underground quarry at Roby Mill. The water from both sources is hard and is not liable to mineral or other contamination. The supply from the source (b) seems to be very abundant. That from source (a) is apt to decrease in times of prolonged dry weather.

About 1631 houses are supplied direct from the mains.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The larger portion of the Council's watershed is in the River Ribble Area and a small portion of the River Mersey. Samples are taken at the outfall works by the Inspector of the Ribble Joint Committee, acting under the Lancashire County Council.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The District is well supplied with sewers and drains, with the exception of the two small areas Appley Bridge and Pimbo Lane.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The closet accommodation at the end of 1937 was as follows:-

Privy Middens.....	162
No. of privy closets attached to middens.....	257
No. of pail closets.....	24
No. of dry ashpits.....	277
No. of fresh water closets.....	1591
No. of ashbins for refuse.....	1107



### CONVERSIONS.

	During 1937.	During 5 years 1932-1936.
No. of privy closets to fresh water closets.	21	188
No. of privy closets to pails.	nil	nil
No. of houses with moveable bins substituted for fixed receptacles.	20	117

We have a definite policy at the present time for abolishing privy middens and pail closets by gradually making conversions to the water carriage system. Water closets are provided to all the new property where public sewers obtain.

### SCAVENGING.

The privies of the District are emptied and cleaned by the Council's workmen. The refuse from dry ashpits and dustbins is deposited in suitable tips. Nightsoil is carted and used for agricultural purposes by the local farmers.

### SANITARY INSPECTOR'S INSPECTIONS.

The District under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector is inspected from time to time and it is his duty to report defects to the Council.

Number of premises visited.	156
Defects or nuisances discovered.	160
Defects and nuisances abated.	160
No. of notices served, informal.	156
Legal proceedings taken.	Nil.

### SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of the Schools is good. Each School obtains its water from the District Supply.

### OVERCROWDING.

The present population averages 4.25 persons per house.

### FITNESS OF HOUSES.

The general standard of the Housing in the District is good, excepting the very old stone houses. The general character of the defects found on examination are insufficient window area, dampness, defective floors and roofs.

### DIFFICULTY IN REMEDYING DEFECTS.

The procedure to remedy defects under the Public Health Acts is too cumbersome and therefore useless. Most of our improvements are effected under the Housing Acts. The general carrying out of the repairs according to agreed arrangements with the Owners has been adopted, and in most cases with success.

BYE LAWS. The revised Bye Laws are in force.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD. The agricultural Dairies and Cowsheds are regularly inspected. The arrangements for the supply and distribution of milk are adequate and the milk is pure and wholesome in character. The Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders are to be observed in the District.





### MEAT.

The meat supplied in the District is examined from time to time. A public abattoir has not been provided. The slaughtering of cattle by local butchers has been very limited during the year. Meat is largely obtained from the Birkenhead Abattoir.

The local retail butchers have been instructed on the arrangements of the Meat Regulations 1924 and we have every reason to believe they are being observed.

### OTHER FOODS.

It has not been necessary to condemn any article of food. No case of poisoning has occurred.

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

A supply of Diphtheria Antitoxin is kept in the Council Offices of which use is made of by the Local Practitioners.

### PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Examinations are carried out by the University of Liverpool, Public Health Laboratory. Two specimens were examined during the year.

### SCHOOL CLOSURE.

It was found necessary to close the Schools for short periods during the year owing to the prevalence of Influenza and Diphtheria.

### NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

DISEASE.	Total.	Under										45 and over
		1 yr.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	
Scarlet												
Fever.	4						4					
Diphtheria	21			1		1	7	10		1	1	
Pneumonia	13						1	1		5	2	4
Erysipelas	4						1					2
	42			1		1		13	11	6	3	7



TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods. Years.	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>			
	Respiratory.		Non Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
5				1				
10				2				
20				1				
25				2				
35	1	1	2		2			
45		1				1		
65					1			
	1	2	2	6	3	1	Nil	
	3		8		4			

The ratio of non notified Tuberculosis Deaths to total Tuberculosis Deaths was 0 : 4.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Services have now been taken over by the Lancashire County Council.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,

F. H. BROWNE.

